### §404.1342

- (2) \$300 for each calendar quarter in 1957 through 1977, regardless of the amount of wages actually paid you during that quarter for your service.
- (c) Limits on wage credits. The amount of these wage credits cannot exceed—
- (1) \$1200 for any calendar year, or
- (2) An amount which when added to other earnings causes the total earnings for the year to exceed the annual earnings limitation explained in §§ 404.1047 and 404.1096(b).
- (d) Minimum active-duty service requirement. (1) If you enlisted for the first time in a regular component of the Armed Forces on or after September 8, 1980, you must complete the shorter of 24 months of continuous active duty or the full period that you were called to active duty to receive these wage credits, unless:
- (i) You are discharged or released from active duty for the convenience of the government in accordance with section 1171 of title 10 U.S.C. or because of hardship as specified in section 1173 of title 10 U.S.C.;
- (ii) You are discharged or released from active duty for a disability incurred or aggravated in line of duty;
- (iii) You are entitled to compensation for service-connected disability or death under chapter 11 of title 38 U.S.C.:
- (iv) You die during your period of enlistment; or
- (v) You were discharged prior to October 14, 1982, and your discharge was—
- (A) Under chapter 61 of title 10 U.S.C.; or
- (B) Because of a disability which resulted from an injury or disease incurred in or aggravated during your enlistment which was not the result of your intentional misconduct and did not occur during a period of unauthorized absence.
- (2) If you entered on active duty as a member of the uniformed services as defined in §404.1330 on or after October 14, 1982, having neither previously completed a period of 24 months' active duty nor been discharged or released from this period of active duty under section 1171, title 10 U.S.C. (i.e., convenience of the government), you must complete the shorter of 24 months of continuous active duty or the full period you were called or ordered to ac-

tive duty to receive these wage credits, unless:

- (i) You are discharged or released from active duty for the convenience of the government in accordance with section 1171 of title 10 U.S.C. or because of hardship as specified in section 1173 of title 10 U.S.C.;
- (ii) You are discharged or released from active duty for a disability incurred or aggravated in line of duty:
- (iii) You are entitled to compensation for service-connected disability or death under chapter 11 of title 38 U.S.C.; or
- (iv) You die during your period of active service.

[45 FR 16464, Mar. 14, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 29663, Aug. 11, 1987; 70 FR 11865, Mar. 10, 2005]

#### § 404.1342 Limits on granting World War II and post-World War II wage credits.

- (a) You get wage credits for World War II or post-World War II active service only if the use of the wage credits results in entitlement to a monthly benefit, a higher monthly benefit, or a lump-sum death payment.
- (b) You may get wage credits for active service in July 1947 for either the World War II period or the post-World War II period but not for both. If your active service is before and on or after July 25, 1947, we add the \$160 wage credit to the period which is most advantageous to you.
- (c) You do not get wage credits for the World War II period if another Federal benefit (other than one payable by the Veterans Administration) is determined by a Federal agency or an instrumentality owned entirely by the United States to be payable to you, even though the Federal benefit is not actually paid or is paid and then terminated, based in part on your active service during the World War II period except as explained in §404.1343.
- (d) You do not get wage credits for the post-World War II period if another Federal benefit (other than one payable by the Veterans Administration) is determined by a Federal agency or an instrumentality owned entirely by the United States to be payable to you, even though the Federal benefit is not

actually paid or is paid and then terminated, based in part on your active service during the post-World War II period except as explained in §404.1343.

### § 404.1343 When the limits on granting World War II and post-World War II wage credits do not apply.

The limits on granting wage credits described in §404.1342 (c) and (d) do not apply—

- (a) If the wage credits are used solely to meet the insured status and quarters of coverage requirements for a period of disability as described in §§ 404.132 and 404.133;
- (b) If you are the surviving spouse or child of a veteran of the World War II period or post-World War II period and you are entitled under the Civil Service Retirement Act of 1930 to a survivor's annuity based on the veteran's active service and—
- (1) You give up your right to receive the survivor's annuity;
- (2) A benefit under the Civil Service Retirement Act of 1930 based on the veteran's active service was not payable to the veteran; and
- (3) Another Federal benefit is not payable to the veteran or his or her survivors except as described in paragraph (c) of this section; or
- (c) For the years 1951 through 1956, if another Federal benefit is payable by the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, or the Public Health Service based on post-World War II active service but only if the veteran was also paid wages as a member of a uniformed service after 1956.

[45 FR 16464, Mar. 14, 1980, as amended at 49 FR 24118, June 12, 1984]

DEEMED INSURED STATUS FOR WORLD II
VETERANS

#### § 404.1350 Deemed insured status.

- (a) When deemed insured status applies. If you are the survivor of a World War II veteran, we consider the veteran to have died fully insured as discussed in \$404.111 and we include wage credits in determining your monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment if—
- (1) The veteran was separated from active service of the United States before July 27, 1951; and

- (2) The veteran died within 3 years after separation from active service and before July 27, 1954.
- (b) Amount of credit given for deemed insured World War II veterans. (1) When we compute a survivor's benefit or lump-sum death payment, we give credit for—
- (i) \$200 (for increment year purposes) for each calendar year in which the veteran had at least 30 days of active service beginning September 16, 1940, through 1950; and
  - (ii) An average monthly wage of \$160.
- (2) If the World War II veteran was fully or currently insured without the wage credits, we add increment years (years after 1936 and prior to 1951 in which the veteran had at least \$200 in creditable earnings) to the increment years based on the veteran's wages.

## § 404.1351 When deemed insured status does not apply.

As a survivor of a World War II veteran, you cannot get a monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment based on the veteran's deemed insured status as explained in §404.1350 if—

- (a) Your monthly benefit or lumpsum death payment is larger without using the wage credits;
- (b) The Veterans Administration has determined that a pension or compensation is payable to you based on the veteran's death;
- (c) The veteran died while in the active service of the United States;
- (d) The veteran was first separated from active service after July 26, 1951;
- (e) The veteran died after July 26, 1954; or
- (f) The veteran's only service during the World War II period was by enlistment in the Philippine Scouts as authorized by the Armed Forces Voluntary Recruitment Act of 1945 (Pub. L. 190 of the 79th Congress).

# § 404.1352 Benefits and payments based on deemed insured status.

(a) Our determination. We determine your monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment under the deemed insured status provisions in §§ 404.1350 and 404.1351 regardless of whether the Veterans Administration has determined that any pension or compensation is payable to you.